

Product datasheet for **BM4041PE**

CD163 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 5C6-FAT]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	5C6-FAT
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Has been described to work in FACS. <i>Suggested Positive Control:</i> Human monocytes.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human CD163
Specificity:	Monoclonal antibody 5C6 FAT recognizes a membrane glycoprotein on human monocytes and macrophages which is expressed in intermediate and late inflammatory stages. The red R-Phycoerythrin label is particularly useful to avoid the greenish autofluorescence of some cells in their resting state.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline pH 7.2 (PBS) Label: PE State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Stabilizer: 10 mg/ml BSA Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	0.2 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	PE
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: six months.
Gene Name:	CD163 molecule
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 9332 Human Q86VB7



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Background:	<p>CD163 is a scavenger receptor for the haemoglobin-haptoglobin complex, and is upregulated by glucocorticoids and IL-10. The extracellular portion of the receptor is regularly shed and can be found in the circulation. An important function of CD163 seems to be in the adhesion of monocytes to activated endothelial cells.</p> <p>CD163-positive cells include skin histiocytes, Kupffer cells, spleen macrophages of the red pulp, and some thymus macrophages. The antigen is also found abundantly in human term placenta, and regularly in acute and chronic inflammatory lesions.</p> <p>The red R-Phycoerythrin label is particularly useful to avoid the greenish autofluorescence of some cells in their resting state.</p>
Synonyms:	M130, Hemoglobin scavenger receptor, Macrophage marker
Note:	<p><u>Antigen Distribution</u></p> <p>Isolated Cells: Monocytes, particularly after dexamethasone treatment or after 2-5 days in culture. Does not react with lymphocytes, granulocytes or platelets.</p> <p>Tissue Sections: Positive staining can be observed in the skin (histiocytes), gut, Kupffer cells, few alveolar macrophages, a major population of macrophages in the placenta, varying degrees of macrophages in inflamed tissues, including tumorous tissue depending on the inflammatory stage. Red pulp, but not white pulp macrophages of the spleen, and cortical macrophages of the thymus are detected.</p> <p>Macrophages in the synovialis of patients with rheumatoid arthritis. In alveolar macrophages and in Kupffer cells a double staining can be observed with monoclonal antibody 25F9 which is not the case in other tissues.S</p>
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane